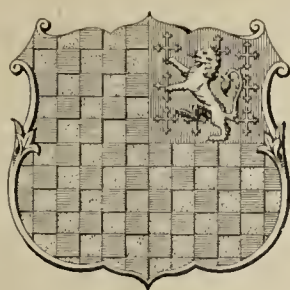


Borough



of Lewes.

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1906.

Area of Borough in acres	1,024
Census population	...	...	...	11,249
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Population estimated to middle of year	11,249	11,249	11,249	11,249
Birth-rate per 1,000	21.5	22.04	21.1	18.1
General death-rate	12	12.8	10.2	11.46
Zymotic death rate	.17	.8	.5	.44
Death-rate per 1,000 from notifiable diseases.	<i>nil.</i>	.26	.3	.17
Death-rate from phthisis	1.68	.62	1.15	1.24
Death-rate under 1 year to 1,000 births	82.6	103.4	46.3	83.3
Deaths over 65, per centage of total deaths	37	29	50	35.5

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my annual report as your Medical Officer of Health I beg to preface the following remarks.

The general death-rate continues low ; with the exception of last year, the lowest in 23 years.

Infantile mortality, though considerably higher than the remarkable figure of last year, is relatively low.

The death-rate from tuberculosis, nearly the same as in 1905, is not unsatisfactory. The Small-Pox Hospital in Offham Chalkpit was again used during the summer as a temporary Sanatorium.

Cases of notifiable infectious diseases have been less than in recent years.

The birth-rate is still declining.

No important sewerage works have been undertaken. Schemes for a new method of disposal of sewage have been formulated and are now under consideration.

Model Bye-Laws under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, with respect of the Paving of Yards and Open Spaces in connection with Dwelling Houses and the keeping of Water Closets supplied with sufficient water for flushing, and Model Regulations under the Dairies, Cow-sheds and Milkshops Order, 1885 (issued by the Local Government Board), have recently been adopted.

I wish to thank Mr. Gardner (Sanitary Inspector), Mr. Roberts (Borough Surveyor) and to others for information which has aided me in making this report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN R. STEINHAEUSER,

Medical Officer of Health.

February, 1907.

A.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Total number of deaths of residents	...	...	...	129
Total number of deaths, including all registered cases	...	...	...	137

(including one sudden death of a stranger, unclassified in tables ; and seven deaths of “ non-residents ” dying in Public Institutions, classified in tables.)

DEATH-RATE FOR FOUR QUARTERS OF YEAR.

1st quarter	...	...	...	...	14·9 per 1,000.
2nd quarter	...	...	...	...	9·9 „
3rd quarter	...	...	...	...	10·6 „
4th quarter	...	..	...	...	10·6 „

VARIOUS PARISHES AND INSTITUTIONS.

	Total No. of Deaths.	No. under 1 year.	Death-rate per 1,000 at all ages.
St. Ann	21	3	9·9
All Saints'	24	<i>Nil.</i>	13·3
Southover	11	1	8·1
Cliffe	19	4	11·8
St. John	35	7	11·2
Malling	8	2	16·1
St. Michael	11	<i>Nil.</i>	14·7
Public Institutions ...	15	<i>Nil.</i>	—

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS DISEASES.

Cause.	No. of Deaths.
Measles	1
Scarler Fever	1
Diarrhœa	3
Phthisis	14
Other Tubercular Diseases	3
Cancer	13
Pulmonary Diseases (other than phthisis)... ..	18
Effects of Alcohol	2
Heart Disease	21
Accidents	2
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1
Premature Birth	5
All other Causes	45

A review of this table wili show that deaths from heart disease were exceedingly numerous. This, of course, is to be regarded only as a chance occurrence, and not as showing that heart disease is on the increase. The mortality from tuberculosis is below the average. The “ principal zymotic

diseases " caused five deaths, one less than last year. Mortality from cancer year by year is a fairly consistent figure, rather more than 1 per 1,000 deaths. Mortality from other causes shows no remarkable features : there were two deaths from accident, none from suicide.

A considerable number of deaths occurred in public institutions :—

Institution.	No. of Deaths.
Victoria Hospital ...	11
Infectious Hospital ...	1
H.M. Prison ..	2
Inebriate Home ...	1

Of deaths of non-residents, five occurred in the Victoria Hospital; two in H.M. Prison; one from accident in the street.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths under 1 Year.	
Cause.	No. of Deaths.
Premature Birth ...	5
Respiratory Diseases ...	2
Diarrhœa ...	2
Tubercular Disease ...	2
All other Causes ...	6

Seventeen deaths occurred under the age of one year, equivalent to a rate of 83·3 per 1,000 births, by no means a high figure, as the table below will show. The mortality is swollen by the number of deaths from premature birth, of which not one occurred last year. The death-rate from diarrhœa is again satisfactorily low. Apart from diarrhœa there were no deaths from the principal zymotic diseases.

INFANT MORTALITY FOR 10 YEARS.

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Births.
1897 ...	30	113·2
1898 ...	22	92
1899 ...	32	135
1900 ...	27	106·7
1901 ...	27	116·8
1902 ...	24	118
1903 ...	20	82·6
1904 ...	30	103·4
1905 ...	11	46·3
1906 ...	17	83·3

GENERAL DEATH-RATE FOR LAST 22 YEARS.

Year.	Rate per 1,000.	Year.	Rate per 1,000.
1885	19·6	1896	14·9
1886	14·7	1897	15·3
1887	16·6	1898	14·3
1888	14·5	1899	18·8
1889	15·8	1900	15·4
1890	17·1	1901	13·3
1891	15·1	1902	11·9
1892	17·7	1903	12
1893	15·5	1904	12·8
1894	13·7	1905	10·2
1895	14·1	1906	11·46

BIRTHS.—No. of births registered, 204 ; 18·1 per 1,000 population.

The birth-rate is steadily declining.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—Twenty-eight cases were notified, including three of consumption (voluntary).

Puerperal Fever	1
Diphtheria	2
Erysipelas	3
Scarlet Fever	16
Enteric Fever	3
Phthisis	3

PUERPERAL FEVER.—The one case notified ended in recovery. Thorough disinfection of all persons and articles concerned was practised. I cannot satisfactorily account for infection in this case ; it was not, I think, through the attendants ; the house drainage was by no means perfect.

DIPHTHERIA.—Only two cases notified. One in S. John's and one in S. Anne's parish in February and September respectively. I cannot assign a satisfactory cause for either of these two sporadic cases. Both made good recoveries.

ERYSIPELAS.—Three cases notified ; in 1905 there were 11. One of the patients was notified last year as having the same disease in the same house. One attack of erysipelas does not protect, but rather predisposes the individual to another attack.

SCARLET FEVER.—Sixteen cases notified. Of these eight occurred in six houses during the first two months of the year. Four of the houses with six cases were in Southover. Five of the cases attended Southover Schools, and it seems probable that four of them were due to personal infection. Of the other two cases one was in Cliffe, the second in S. John's parish. Seven of the eight were isolated in the Lewes Infectious Hospital.

In June I received one notification of a patient residing in S. Anne's parish.

In August two cases occurred ; one obviously infected from a peeling child, who had come from London to stay in the house. The other, a visitor (a mild unrecognised case), contracted the disease in London and began peeling a few days after reaching Lewes. This patient subsequently developed a severe scarlet fever nephritis, thus pointing the moral that the mildest cases of scarlet fever may be followed by very serious complications. Both these cases were isolated in their homes.

The end of October brought a batch of five cases ; four in St. John's parish, one in Southover. Two of these were adults, one infected through nursing the other. I cannot account for infection in the case of the other four. All were successfully isolated at their homes.

Last year I remarked on the change in type in scarlet fever. The disease is much milder in character in these latter years and no doubt some of the milder cases escape recognition by parents and no medical advice is sought. The difficulty is enhanced by the presence of a bastard sort of disease characterised by scarlet rash and fever, but lacking all the other symptoms of scarlet fever. Some of the cases actually peel, but most apparently do not. It has been suggested that in this spurious disease infection comes directly from cows through milk.

Although the disease is generally now so mild in type, I regret the loss of one child from scarlet fever at the Infectious Hospital. The child was a weakly one, but no doubt the poison of scarlet fever was the direct cause of death.

SCARLET FEVER.—LOCALITIES AND DATES.

	S. Anne's.	All Saints.	Southover.	Cliffe.	S. John.	Malling.	S. Michael.
Jan.	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Feb.	—	I	2	I	—	—	—
Mar.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June.	I	—	—	—	—	—	—
July.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aug.	—	—	—	—	I	—	—
Sept.	—	—	I	—	—	—	—
Oct.	—	—	I	—	2	—	—
Nov.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Dec.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ENTERIC FEVER.—Three cases, of which one may be discounted by reason of its occurring in H.M. Prison, where it is difficult to conceive of any infection arising from influences connected with the town. The second I am absolutely unable to account for. The patient was a gardener, living in S. Michael's parish, and as such handled manure, but there was no special reason to suspect infection from this source. No suspicion attached itself to the milk or water supply, or to any article of food consumed by the patient. The origin of the third case (residing in S. John's parish) is also obscure, but here the water which the patient had drunk—although the same supply had been used by many others with perfect immunity and for a long time—was shown clearly to be contaminated by sewage, and hence a possible source of infection.* Both these patients were ill at almost the same time ; both took severe attacks and made excellent recoveries. They were isolated at the Lewes Infectious Hospital.

* This source of water supply is no longer used.

MEASLES.—Occurred to a considerable extent in June amongst the children attending S. Anne's and S. Pancras' Schools. The attendance having dropped considerably, both Schools were closed for four weeks.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The number of deaths from phthisis (14 or 1·24 per 1,000) is one more than last year, whereas that from other tubercular diseases is two less. The phthisis death-rate is among the five lowest recorded.



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THE LEWES (TEMPORARY) SANATORIUM.—The Town Council again kindly allowed me the use of the Hospital in Offham Chalkpit for the reception of male consumptives.

The same Committee of Management as last year again volunteered their services, and through the great generosity of the public sufficient funds were raised to run the Sanatorium during the summer, the patients paying 10s. 6d. (or as much more as they could afford) weekly towards the expense of maintenance. All the eight beds were occupied, 11 patients being treated altogether. The result of treatment on these men is very encouraging. Of the 11 two were discharged fit for their original work, three fit for light work; the remaining five went on to other sanatoria, one showing very marked improvement, one decidedly improved, three slightly improved.

The effect of treatment in general health and appearance in most cases is most striking, thus four of the patients each put on over 20-lbs. in weight during their stay in the Sanatorium. The Town Council further showed their kindness and sympathy with the institution by remitting the whole cost of water cartage, a very heavy item of expenditure. Their action is most highly appreciated by the Committee of Management.

It is unfortunate that the building cannot remain open to patients all the year round, but this is impossible, owing to its aspect and situation. The Sanatorium Committee is anxiously engaged in finding a suitable site (and the funds) for building and equipping a permanent Sanatorium. Of the need for it there is no question.

But although the provision of sanatoria is an important means of attacking tuberculosis, the root of the evil lies in poverty, thriftlessness and unhealthy environment. In this town the Sanitary Committee spends much time and labour in taking measures for improving the housing of the poor, and much useful work has been and is being done. Radical improvements are necessary and it should be insisted that unsanitary houses, if structurally unfit, should be thoroughly altered to meet the modern standard of health or else permanently closed.

MORTALITY FROM PHTHISIS FOR LAST 20 YEARS.

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.
1887	16	1'4
1888	16	1'4
1889	12	1'09
1890	18	1'6
1891	16	1'4
1892	12 ($\frac{3}{4}$ year)	1'4
1893	19	1'7
1894	18	1'6
1895	16	1'4
1896	10	'9
1897	16	1'4
1898	17	1'5
1899	19	1'7
1900	21	1'9
1901	18	1'6
1902	10	'88
1903	19	1'6
1904	7	'62
1905	13	1'15
1906	14	1'24

INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS.

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL is situated in the parish of St. John (Without). It is a galvanised iron and timber structure, built on a brick foundation. It contains two wards, with space for four beds in each. It is available for patients from the Borough only.

LEWES INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL is available for infectious cases from the Borough of Lewes and from the parishes lately forming the District of Lewes Rural District Council. The hospital consists of one block—with two wards, male and female, containing eight beds each—intercepted by a covered way from a building consisting of the living rooms of hospital keeper, convalescent room, &c. There is a small block adjacent containing the disinfecter (Thresh's) and coach-house for ambulance. Nineteen cases were admitted during the year. Patients are required to pay cost of maintenance only. It is now left to the discretion of the Medical Superintendent to admit patients in very poor circumstances without being required to pay even this cost.

Nine cases were admitted during the year (see Table III.).

B.—SANITARY WORK.

In this part of my Report is embodied that of the Sanitary Inspector.

LODGING-HOUSES.—Two in number. Only one is a "common lodging-house," according to the meaning of the Act; it will accommodate 40 persons. The other is a licensed public house adapted to receive several lodgers; it is not registered. These houses have been fairly well kept during the year. The registered house on Castle Banks is a very old building; the yard and offices have been improved lately. Owing to the absence of a casual ward within the Borough, it is much used by vagrants.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The nine slaughter-houses have been frequently visited and found to be fairly well kept. All were lime-washed four times during the year in accordance with the Bye-Laws. One has been re-drained and repaved. In most the old structural condition of the premises is such that a reasonably high standard of cleanliness is hard to maintain.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.—As reported elsewhere, new Regulations with respect to these premises have been made by the Council on the pattern of the Model Regulations issued by the Local Government Board. They include one suggestion of my own, relating to the covering of vessels containing milk for sale. The infecting of milk is always to be dreaded, particularly in the summer, when diarrhœa often attacks young children.

I may here refer to the reasonable probability that house flies are often the vehicle of infection of food and the indirect cause of diarrhœa and other zymotic diseases. The actual virus causing diarrhœa is rife at the time when the earth's temperature is highest (latter end of August and beginning of September). This virus flourishes in offal; it is not unreasonable to suppose that diarrhœa is caused through flies feeding on offal and then settling on and infecting food. Certainly flies are most numerous at this particular season and diarrhœa is most common in dirty houses where flies most abound. The fly is therefore, at least, an object of suspicion and the house should offer him as little attraction as possible. The more cleanly the kitchen, the fewer flies.

There are 25 milk-sellers registered; only two store milk; only two keep cows for the purpose of supplying the public with milk; in one instance twelve cows, in the other two cows are kept. Nearly the whole of the town's milk supply is therefore drawn from the surrounding district. The several premises have been found fairly well kept. In one instance premises have been re-drained and water supply protected from contamination.

FOOD INSPECTION.—The butchers, fishmongers, provision shops, hawkers' barrows and railway station have been frequently visited to ascertain whether any article of food was exposed for



sale or in transit which was unfit for consumption. It is satisfactory to record that no unsound food of any description was found exposed for sale. The Inspector's attention was called on three occasions by the consignees to goods consigned to them, because, on being unpacked, the goods appeared unfit for sale. In each case a certificate was given to the consignee and the articles were destroyed under the Inspector's supervision. They were as follows :—Mutton, 48 lbs. ; cheese, 2 qtrs. 19 lbs. ; fish, 1 cwt. 1 q. The Inspector notes that the articles were voluntarily surrendered by the persons into whose hands they came.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—The number on the register is 121.

I. SANITARY CONDITION OF WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES :—

- (a) *Cleanliness* : Various premises have been regularly visited. Where any neglect was found cleansing and whitewashing (where necessary) was carried out after verbal or written notice on occupiers.
- (b) *Air Space* : In many abundant ; in others the limit is quite or almost reached.
- (c) *Means of Ventilation* : Generally speaking, fair ; but not always employed to the best advantage. The amount secured depends upon the method of ventilation. Where badly planned the method is unsuccessful ; people will not sit still and work under the infliction of a draught.
- (d) *Light* : In the larger work rooms provision is generally good.
- (e) *W.C. Accommodation* is better than formerly ; in several instances it is bad.

II. For Bakehouses special sanitary regulations are observed.

III. HOME WORKERS : Have given no cause for action on your part.

A communication was received in October from the Home Office relating to Home Workers and the failure on the part of employers to send lists of their out-workers to the Local Authorities, as required by the Factories and Workshops Act of 1901, such failure rendering it difficult to find out the conditions under which these employés are working. The attention of employers concerned has been called to the responsibility incurred by them and they have promised to send lists, as required by the Act.

- (1) A list of Home Workers is kept. The number is not a large one and they and their environment is known to us.

IV. A register of Workshops is kept.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are seventeen Bakehouses now in use within the Borough ; three of them are of modern construction. All have been systematically cleansed twice during the year ; generally, they have been found well kept.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—Nine old houses—previously condemned as unfit for habitation—have been demolished during the year. I have reported several houses as being unfit for habitation ; these have been accordingly, at the requirement of the Sanitary Committee, rendered more habitable ; none have been closed. There are in this Borough—as, no doubt, in other districts—many houses which are, though not technically unfit for habitation, unhealthy from structural defects alone. I am, for instance, constantly going into rooms provided with upper and lower sash windows where the lower sash alone is made to open, the upper being immovable. It is almost impossible to lie in bed in a small, low-pitched room with the lower sash open on account of the draught, and under most circumstances everyone ought to sleep with an open window. Other rooms there are provided with no fireplace, or with a fireplace where a fire is impossible on account of imperfections in the chimney. Such rooms cannot be healthy. I would like to see a moveable upper sash (where sash windows exist) and an adequate fireplace and chimney insisted upon in every inhabited room.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.—Much excellent work has been done by the House-to-House Inspection Committee, together with the Sanitary Inspector. The latter reports as follows:—

House-to-House Inspection.

The house-to-house inspection has been continued during the year, and your Sub-Committee held a meeting each month and dealt with the several cases brought before them, numbering as follows:—

Number of cases dealt with in	January	...	..	...	...	52
"	"	"	February	...	...	65
"	"	"	March	...	...	74
"	"	"	April	...	...	66
"	"	"	May	...	...	64
"	"	"	June	...	...	61
"	"	"	July	...	...	73
"	"	"	August	...	...	48
"	"	"	September	...	...	32
"	"	"	October	...	...	31
"	"	"	November...	...	...	38
"	"	"	December	...	...	22
Total						626

Appended is a table showing the amount of work done in this direction:—

Summary of Houses and Premises dealt with during the Year 1906.

1906.	No. of Houses inspected.	No. of houses redrained.	No. of houses closed and demolished.	Cesspools abolished.	Drains amended.	Dustbins provided.
January ...	57	6	—	4	3	7
February ...	63	3	—	1	4	6
March ...	78	17	—	—	2	20
April ...	64	10	—	3	9	15
May ...	76	20	—	2	10	35
June ...	75	15	—	5	7	20
July ...	60	13	—	2	4	18
August ...	30	4	—	3	10	27
September ...	35	8	3	1	13	90
October...	33	7	4	4	15	40
November ...	35	12	—	—	7	10
December ...	35	7	2	2	7	9
Totals ...	639	122	9	27	91	297

The number of Notices served in respect to the above was 220.

Seven cases of over-crowding were dealt with.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—The premises where such trades are carried on are three in number. They have been frequently visited and found to be kept clean. No complaints have been received regarding them.

ANIMALS IMPROPERLY KEPT.—Five instances. Owners on being called upon to cease the nuisance complied: premises were cleansed and hot lime-washed after removal of the animals.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.—Collection is undertaken by the Corporation's own horses, carts and men, and is made once a week. The increasing use of portable galvanised-iron bins prove of great assistance, facilitating not only the removal of refuse, but also the more cleanly keeping of back yards.

COMPLAINTS.—Various complaints have been received and satisfied or considered. They include complaints of nuisance arising from burning of refuse at Corporation Wharf, and also of the need for more public lavatories; both these matters are under the consideration of the Council. I might mention here that new w.c.'s have been provided for the Swimming Baths. Stench arising from the Cliffe sewers was another cause of complaint; this nuisance has been remedied.

WATER SUPPLY.—Is derived from the Lewes Water Company's Works, the Cliffe and other pumps. The number of houses connected with the company's mains during the year was 40. The number of w.c.'s fitted with flushing apparatus, 80. The quantity of water consumed per head per day for domestic and unmetered trade purposes is given approximately as 26 gallons. No analysis, either of the Company's water or of the Cliffe well water, has been made by the Council during the year.

The roads are watered with a solution of Akonia or of Calcium Chloride, the latter being the more satisfactory. The coating of some of the streets with tar in the summer was most useful and very efficacious against the dust nuisance.

NEW HOUSES.—Plans for 39 new houses and two cottages were received during the year. This increase in building operations—in some measure the outcome of the opening of the Paddock Estate—points to the increasing prosperity of Lewes and the growing popularity which the town deserves.

TABLE I.

Borough of Lewes.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1896	11,000	253	23	30	118·5	165	15	18	—	—	165	15
1897	11,000	265	24	30	113·2	170	15·4	21	—	—	170	15·4
1898	11,000	239	21·7	22	92	158	14·3	16	—	—	158	14·3
1899	11,000	237	21·5	32	135	207	18·8	35	2	—	205	18·6
1900	11,000	253	23	27	106·7	170	15·4	27	6	—	164	14·9
1901	11,249	231	20·5	27	116·8	156	13·8	23	2	—	154	13·6
*1902	11,249	203	18	24	118	140	12·4	11	6	—	134	11·9
1903	11,249	242	21·5	20	82·6	137	12·17	7	2	—	135	12
1904	11,249	248	22·04	30	120·69	146	12·9	7	1	—	145	12·8
1905	11,249	238	21·1	11	46·3	118	10·4	7	3	—	115	10·2
Averages for years 1896-1905.	11,125	240·9	21·4	25·3	104	156·7	14·05	17·2	3·5	—	154·5	13·8
1906	11,249	204	18·1	17	83·3	137	12·1	15	7	—	129§	11·46

* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there ; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water). }	 1,024	Total population at all ages.....	11,249	} At Census of 1901.
			Number of inhabited houses	2,423	
			Average number of persons per house	4·6	

* Workhouse removed from Lewes to Chailey.

§ Excluding one death of a stranger from street accident.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Lewes Victoria Hospital. H.M. Prison. County Inebriate Home. Lewes Infectious Hospital. (A small area outside Lewes.)	Sussex County Hospital. Various London Hospitals. Chailey Workhouse.	
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No (see asterisk over leaf.)		

TABLE II.

Borough of Lewes.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1906 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	ST. ANNE'S. 1				ALL SAINTS. 2				SOUTHOVER. 3				CLIFFE. 4				ST. JOHN'S. 5				SOUTH MALLING. 6				ST. MICHAEL'S. 7					
	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.		
1896 ..	2019	..	24	4	1903	..	31	2	1254	..	15	2	1559	..	24	3	2956	..	24	16	502	..	4	1	804	..	7	1	804	Deaths under 1 Year.
1897 ..	2019	..	29	9	1903	..	21	2	1254	..	19	4	1559	..	47	4	2956	..	47	8	502	..	5	1	804	..	8	2	804	Deaths at all Ages.
1898 ..	2019	..	29	2	1903	..	22	5	1254	..	20	1	1559	..	32	3	2956	..	32	5	502	..	6	3	804	..	13	3	804	Births regis- tered.
1899 ..	2019	..	32	4	1903	..	24	3	1254	..	25	5	1559	..	45	2	2956	..	45	10	502	..	19	6	804	..	8	0	804	Deaths under 1 Year.
1900 ..	2019	..	25	9	1903	..	31	4	1254	..	19	2	1559	..	28	3	2956	..	41	7	502	..	5	1	804	..	15	1	804	Deaths at all Ages.
1901 ..	2146	..	23	1	1801	..	22	3	1350	..	22	4	1605	..	39	1	3099	..	39	12	496	..	6	1	748	..	17	5	748	Births regis- tered.
1902 ..	2146	..	20	3	1801	..	23	3	1350	..	15	3	1605	..	39	6	3099	..	39	9	496	..	6	0	748	..	6	0	748	Deaths under 1 Year.
1903 ..	2146	..	16	2	1801	..	21	1	1350	..	18	3	1605	..	39	3	3099	..	39	8	496	..	6	2	748	..	16	1	748	Deaths at all Ages.
1904 ..	2146	..	20	4	1801	..	26	5	1350	..	24	4	1605	..	34	3	3099	..	34	8	496	..	8	3	748	..	13	3	748	Births regis- tered.
1905 ..	2146	..	14	0	1801	..	20	2	1350	..	18	2	1605	..	28	1	3099	..	28	4	496	..	4	2	748	..	7	0	748	Deaths under 1 Year.
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	2082	..	23.2	3.8	1852	..	24.1	3	1302	..	19.5	3	1582	..	36.8	2.9	3027	..	36.8	8.7	499	..	6.9	2	776	..	11	1.6	776	Deaths at all Ages.
1906 ..	2146	..	21	3	1801	..	24	nil	1350	..	11	1	1605	..	35	4	3099	..	35	7	496	..	8	2	748	..	11	nil	748	Births regis- tered.

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I., as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.; thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.; the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

Borough of Lewes.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1906.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY						
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.				St. Anne.	All Saints.	Southover.	Cliffe.	St. John.	South Mallings.	St. Michael.	St. Anne.	All Saints.	Southover.	Cliffe.	St. John.	South Mallings.	St. Michael.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards												
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Membranous croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	16	..	2	12	..	2	..	8	1	5	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..
Typhus fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Enteric fever	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Relapsing fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Phthisis (Voluntary)	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	27	..	2	14	1	9	1	8	3	7	..	1	6	2	8	3	7	..	1

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL: LEWES INFECTIOUS.

‡ Excluding one case notified from H.M. Prison.

TABLE IV.

Borough of Lewes.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1906.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF RESIDENTS OR NON "RESIDENTS" IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	St. Anne.	All Saints.	Southover.	Cliffe.	St. John.	South Malling.	St. Michael.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping-cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and membranous croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever {	Typhus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	
Epidemic influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
(See notes at back)															
Enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(See notes at back)															
Puerperal fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(See notes at back)															
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other septic diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	14	1	..	..	1	12	..	3	3	..	2	4	..	2	..
Other tubercular diseases ..	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
Cancer, malignant disease ..	13	..	..	..	..	8	5	3	3	..	2	3	..	2	1
(See notes at back)															
Bronchitis	9	1	..	..	..	1	7	1	1	1	3	3	..	..	..
Pneumonia	8	1	2	2	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	4	..	..	2
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of respiratory organs	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Alcoholism	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Cirrhosis of liver															
Venereal diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature birth	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Heart diseases	21	..	..	..	..	11	10	4	8	..	3	3	1	2	1
Accidents	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Suicides .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tetanus	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
All other causes	44	6	4	..	..	11	23	6	5	8	4	14	2	5	6
All causes	129	17	9	5	1	51	46	21	24	11	19	35	8	11	15

NOTES TO TABLES IV AND V.

(a) In Table IV. all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents" are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV. should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

*(e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhœa, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhœa, Choleraic diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Nostras.

In addition, and as regards deaths of children *under one year of age*, under the heading "Diarrhœa" in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhœal Diseases" in Table V.

Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV. are to be included only deaths *over one year of age* registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhœa." Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

(f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhous, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sæpræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.

(g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage. Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.

(h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.

(i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.

(j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV. and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

JOHN R. STEINHAEUSER,

Medical Officer of Health.

February 11th, 1907.

* As regards infantile diarrhœa and Table V., it will suffice if Medical Officers of Health, who have already tabulated deaths of 1906 in accordance with the schedule of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health, enter all deaths under one year that they regard as due to diarrhœa under the single heading "Diarrhœa, all forms."

This having been done, it will be necessary that the entry against "Diarrhœa" in column 3 of Table IV. should tally with the sum of deaths under "Diarrhœa, all forms," entered in the final column of Table V.

TABLE V.

Borough of Lewes.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified ... ..	...	...	5	—	—	2	7	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	16
	Uncertified ... ..	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chicken-pox ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Measles ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diphtheria : Croup ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhoea, all forms ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, } Gastro-enteritis }	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh }	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth ... ..	...	...	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	Congenital Defects ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Injury at Birth ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Want of Breast-milk, } Starvation }	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Diseases	Atrophy, Debility, } Marasmus }	...	...	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5
	Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tuberculous Peritonitis : } Tabes Mesenterica }	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Tuberculous Diseases }	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Other Causes	Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Syphilis ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rickets ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Meningitis(not Tuberculous)	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Convulsions... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Suffocation, overlaying ... ..	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes				1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
				6	—	—	2	8	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	17

District (or sub-division) of LEWES URBAN.

Population.
Estimated to middle of 1906.
11,249Births in the year { legitimate, 204.
illegitimate, nil.

Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 17.

Deaths from All Causes at all Ages, 129 (Residents).

Borough of Lewes.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	709	1	None.
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)			
Workplaces			
Homeworkers' Premises	56		
Total	765	1	None.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	3	3	None	None
Want of ventilation	1	1		
Overcrowding	None			
Want of drainage of floors	None			
Other nuisances	None			
†Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	1	1		
†Yes. { unsuitable or defective	None			
{ not separate for sexes	None			
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) ..	None			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)	None			
Failure as regard lists of outworkers (S. 107)	—			
Giving out work to be done in { unwholesome (S. 108) } premises which are { infected (S. 110) }	None			
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small-pox (S. 109)	None			
Other offences	—			
Total	5	5	None	None

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† For districts not in London state here whether Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council ; and, if so, what standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops has been enforced.

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.										Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—											
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)										None.	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5)										Notified by H.M. Inspector. Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.	
Other										None.	
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—											
Certificates granted during the year										None.	
In use at the end of the year										3	
Homework :—											
List of Outworkers* (S. 107) :—										Number of	
										Lists.	Outworkers.
Lists received										1	2
Addresses of Outworkers.. { forwarded to other Authorities										—	—
{ received from other Authorities										—	—
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—											
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)										Wearing Apparel.	Other.
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises										None.	None.
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)										None.	None.
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year :—											
Builders Workshops										12	
Smiths										11	
Cycles										4	
Coach makers										4	
Masons										3	
Bakers										17	
Plumbers										6	
Furniture										3	
Harness										3	
Boots										3	
Rope										1	
Tailors										9	
Dressmakers										8	
Milliners										9	
Others										3	
Total										96	

* The Lists should be received twice in the year. The year's figures required in the Table are then obtained by adding together the two half-yearly totals.

